

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for delivery.

It is already announced the Directory is published in Two Volumes, Complete at \$5, or with the List of Residents and Post Directories, at \$3.

Copies may be obtained at the Daily Press Office, and of the following Agents:

Moore & Co., Swatow.

WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Amoy.

HEDGES & Co., Foochow.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

KELLY & Co., do.

WAGENFELD, GROOS & Co., Japan.

Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

The date of the Daily Press from the office is mentioned in Thursday morning at 10:15, and the last newspaper left the office at 10:35.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, October 21st, 1870.The conclusion that any delay in the settlement of the Tientsin difficulty would be certain to induce the Chinese to adopt a hostile attitude was so generally arrived at, that comparatively little attention has been paid to a variety of individual circumstances which point in the same direction. In consequence of this, the wide-spread opinion which is entertained, may probably not appear to people at a distance so well founded, as it is known to be by those upon the spot. A knowledge of the disposition of the Chinese, and especially of the official classes was sufficient to make everybody in China alive to the necessity of prompt action, and sensible of the results which must inevitably be brought about by delay. It has hardly been thought necessary to pay much attention to minor matters which point to the feeling gradually arising among the natives. But there are the strongest indications in all directions that at least a large section of the Chinese are fully bent upon carrying matters to extremes. Troops are being concentrated in the direction of Tientsin, which the masses of the people are fully persuaded are intended for no other purpose than to fight against foreigners; gunboats have been turned out from the Chinese arsenals with special rapidity during the past year; a Chinese corvette of 1,000 tons was, but a few days ago, launched at Shanghai; reports of war with Europeans are prevalent all over the country, and finally, it has become clear that the Pekin authorities are unable even if they wished it to cope with the powerful anti-foreign party which has worked up the present difficulties. All these circumstances taken together are clearly indicative of a most dangerous state of affairs; and there is also a commercial circumstance of some significance which gives an additional colouring to them. The Chinese have been buying foreign imports in unusually large quantities, a fact which probably indicates that they anticipate war, and are anxious to lay in stocks in time. Against these hostile indications, which are not by any means all that have come to light, what grounds are there for believing that the Chinese will have the sense to come to a peaceful solution of the difficulty? There is really only the argument that they must be fully convinced of the futility of going to war with any European power. Beyond this, there is absolutely nothing to lead to the conclusion that they will settle the matter amicably. No disposition whatever has been shown to do so. On the contrary, the Chinese at Pekin have shown themselves willing to stand out to the utmost, and it is now even asserted that they go so far as to declare that it is not their province to execute men; but that this must be done by the people. It has, in fact, become evident that they simply cannot go, counter to the anti-foreign element in the country and among the officials, and that if a peaceful solution is to be come to, it will be by the Pekin authorities being able to win the hostile party to their views. Their difficulty in doing this is, of course, greatly enhanced by the absence of any immediate danger of hostilities from their refusing the demands made for redress. If they could put the matter plainly before the opposing factions as a choice between leaving them free to yield to the demands made or accepting the alternative of a foreign war, the probability is that opposition would speedily be silenced. The present affair is only the Yangtze business over again, but without the arrival of the *Eisendo* and the *Rodney*. The authorities, however anxious they may be to avoid hostilities, are powerless against the opposition of the anti-foreign faction; and it is to be feared that such will be the position of the Pekin officials until they are able to tell their hostile factions plainly that they have only the option of withdrawing their opposition to a peaceful settlement, or facing the disasters of a war with foreign nations.

The sooner, therefore, we are able to place matters in this position, the less the chance of a war being necessary. It is probable that the arrival of five hundred or a thousand troops at Tientsin a fortnight after the massacre would have been sufficient to have brought the matter to a close within a month. This unfortunately could not be done, and since that time there has been nothing but vacillation and uncertainty. There is yet time to bring a few thousand sepoys from India, and the likelihood is that no sooner would they arrive than the reparation demanded would be granted. The delay which is now going on in enabling the anti-foreign party to gain ground, and the likelihood is that if much more time be lost the Imperial authorities will no longer be able to grant any satisfaction whatever, even though anxious to do so. The Mandarins' inculpated will have been by that time got away to a place of safety, and the Peking officials will find the troops which it is now hoped may be led against foreigners, turned against themselves. The chances of a peaceable settlement are thus daily diminishing, and there seems no doubt that nothing but the early adoption of the strongest and most decided attitude will now be sufficient to avert another war.

It is satisfactory to notice from a correspondence of the 18th that the *Victor* has been sold. She is shown in the Estimates for 1871 to cost \$2,400 to keep up. If this kind of thing is to last long she will not be able to burst out at once, as she will not pay to keep such a price as that. It is throwing good money after bad very bad indeed.On the 18th nothing was done for the unfortunate man. However, Molte alluded to in today's Police Reports is a decent and respectable man, shipwrecked from a British vessel and arriving at a British port, ought surely not to be allowed to become a desitute. The *Victor* will be sent to the Victoria with her boiler up top-side, inviting the first shot to play the part of a surface condenser? What did she cost?H. K.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

A VISION.

It is hardly necessary to say that the letter given elsewhere from the London *Daily News* on the Tientsin massacre is not reproduced in the *Victor*, as it contains a large portion of the same. A more thorough peroration of the truth could not possibly be made—but fortunately, the disingenuousness which characterizes it is on the surface. While it is stated that the whole of the ill-feeling in China is due to the anti-foreign party among the Mandarins no better proof may there be that Missionary inquiries could be given, as an admission that a strong party hostile to foreigners probably exists in the country.The Supreme Court sat yesterday pro forma in Criminal Session, and immediately adjourned to Saturday on the motion of the Attorney-General. It is understood that the ransom for the adjournment was that the ship and the Shanghai cable should be left in the port of Hongkong. The *Victor* was urged to join the anti-foreign party among the Mandarins no better proof may there be that Missionary inquiries could be given, as an admission that a strong party hostile to foreigners probably exists in the country.A highway robbery took place on Wednesday afternoon at about 4 o'clock, on the Sowkewan road, not far from town. An unfortunate passenger was a man who was a passenger in a carriage of expensive possessions of two dollars and a half each. In order to possess themselves of this wealth, they inflicted several severe wounds with their long knives or swords on the horses with their master, who was very likely to have been treated with a certain grimness. The *Victor* was informed of the facts by a man who was a passenger in the carriage of the Wanchai Police Station, received information upon which at 9 o'clock the same evening he ran to a house on the Sowkewan road at Chau San Mooy, about three miles this side of Sowkewan, where he arrested the man who was a passenger in the carriage. In the afternoon of the 19th the *Victor* received information from the Wanchai Police Station, received information upon which at 9 o'clock the same evening he ran to a house on the Sowkewan road at Chau San Mooy, about three miles this side of Sowkewan, where he arrested the man who was a passenger in the carriage.In the Supreme Court yesterday, the Attorney-General moved on behalf of Frederic Bulto for a certified copy of the judgment of the Court in the case of *Agnes v. Burns*, heard on Wednesday. It was stated that as the Bill of Exchange to which Burns had forged his name, and which he had not been able to call on, the complainant wished to have evidence of the forgery. The Chief Justice replied that Bulto should not only have a certified copy of the judgment, but also a copy, which need not be certified, of his name in the cause, and that he should be allowed to have a copy of the Bill of Exchange to which he had forged his name. He was allowed to have a copy, and said: Let my brother the white Jack-daw speak. And the same was a reverend fowl which had a white head. And the Jack-daw spoke saying: The Vulture shall die for this thing that he hath done. And that he who is white and the honest, who is poor, shall be rich. And he and his brother the white Jack-daw spoke together. For behold they were gathered together in the room of the assembly where the wings were gathered together. But there were more gray plumes. The Cockatoos and Parrots were not there, and their green and their orange and golden feathers were not there. And the swallows and the sparrows were gathered together. And I beheld in the stead thereof white birds having greyish wings and long necks and yellow bills. And their discourse was but the sound of many cackles. And the hissing were mingled with cackles. And I perceived one of the wings which was sitting on a tree beyond the waters a great way off. And his wings were closed but I perceived a corner of one of them which were closed. And the messenger came unto him and spake, saying: There is and there is not. And the Vulture came unto him and spake, and the Vulture said: There is not that a man through no fault of his own, and as I perceived by the papers produced that he was discharged from the *Victor* on the 18th October. No, he who is poor, he who is honest, to whom he much he is in command, gave him a thrashing, and complained called a policeman. Discharged.

ONSTRUCTIONS.

For having unlawfully set out and lost several blocks of wood on the public road, thereby causing obstruction to the *Victor*. About 100 men, who were behind him, also named, or the other man snatched his gold ear-ring and gold hair-pin. He called a constable and gave Mark also into custody, but there was not found upon him either article which was not his own. And he and his brother the white Jack-daw spoke: And he spake, probably the left copper. She supposed to be gold, as three years back, she gave 33 cents for them. Defendant denied the charge in toto. He knew the complainant, who resided next door to him; he had led an unquiet life in town, and had not done it for the sake of the *Victor*. His brother and said: Let my brother the white Jack-daw speak. And the same was a reverend fowl which had a white head. And the Jack-daw spoke saying: The Vulture shall die for this thing that he hath done. And that he who is white and the honest, who is poor, shall be rich. And he and his brother the white Jack-daw spoke together. For behold they were gathered together in the room of the assembly where the wings were gathered together. But there were more gray plumes. The Cockatoos and Parrots were not there, and their green and their orange and golden feathers were not there. And the swallows and the sparrows were gathered together. And I beheld in the stead thereof white birds having greyish wings and long necks and yellow bills. And their discourse was but the sound of many cackles. And the hissing were mingled with cackles. And I perceived one of the wings which was sitting on a tree beyond the waters a great way off. And his wings were closed but I perceived a corner of one of them which were closed. And the messenger came unto him and spake, saying: There is and there is not. And the Vulture came unto him and spake, and the Vulture said: There is not that a man through no fault of his own, and as I perceived by the papers produced that he was discharged from the *Victor* on the 18th October. No, he who is poor, he who is honest, to whom he much he is in command, gave him a thrashing, and complained called a policeman. Discharged.

A LIVING WITNESS.

A married woman, residing within the close-puris of Tjin-pi-shan, stated that this morning, while she was in the hydroponic garden, she saw a man and another man, who were behind her, snatched her gold ear-ring and gold hair-pin. She called a constable and gave Mark also into custody, but there was not found upon him either article which was not his own. And he and his brother the white Jack-daw spoke: And he spake, probably the left copper. She supposed to be gold, as three years back, she gave 33 cents for them. Defendant denied the charge in toto. He knew the complainant, who resided next door to him; he had led an unquiet life in town, and had not done it for the sake of the *Victor*. His brother and said: Let my brother the white Jack-daw speak. And the same was a reverend fowl which had a white head. And the Jack-daw spoke saying: The Vulture shall die for this thing that he hath done. And that he who is white and the honest, who is poor, shall be rich. And he and his brother the white Jack-daw spoke together. For behold they were gathered together in the room of the assembly where the wings were gathered together. But there were more gray plumes. The Cockatoos and Parrots were not there, and their green and their orange and golden feathers were not there. And the swallows and the sparrows were gathered together. And I beheld in the stead thereof white birds having greyish wings and long necks and yellow bills. And their discourse was but the sound of many cackles. And the hissing were mingled with cackles. And I perceived one of the wings which was sitting on a tree beyond the waters a great way off. And his wings were closed but I perceived a corner of one of them which were closed. And the messenger came unto him and spake, saying: There is and there is not. And the Vulture came unto him and spake, and the Vulture said: There is not that a man through no fault of his own, and as I perceived by the papers produced that he was discharged from the *Victor* on the 18th October. No, he who is poor, he who is honest, to whom he much he is in command, gave him a thrashing, and complained called a policeman. Discharged.

A few cases of barking without license, braving between couples, and a noisy drunk, concluded the day's cases.

THE "VICTORIA."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.

Since we have not the time to go into the Chinese's sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.

Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.Sir.—The *Victoria* is again a *lout*; her Chinese are sweetening upon us, so that it is deemed expedient to whet their appetite with a sight of her in the Pearl River.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPRESS EUGENIE IN ENGLAND.

We have received the following communication from an occasional correspondent:

BRON, Sept. 9th.

A report has been current here since last evening, and after an inquiry, it is now believed to be true, that Her Imperial Majesty the ex-Emperor Eugenie arrived in Ryde yesterday morning, and after a brief rest, and taking some refreshment at the York Hotel, took the town in the *Gazette*, after which, belonging to Sir John M. Buxton, a former yacht, to Hastings, to join the Prince Imperial.

The facts, so far as I have been able to gather them, are as under. About four o'clock on Thursday morning the landlord of the Hotel (Mr. W. H. Childs) was wakened by a man who said he had a letter for Her Imperial Majesty. On going to ascertain the name, he found a gentleman and two ladies, the chief in pitiable condition. Her clothes were travel-stained and torn, and she herself was evidently tired and dejected. They were admitted and given refreshments, and the man who had the letter retired to rest in her bed-room, and was for sometime apparently overcome with sorrow. In a few hours the party called for breakfast, and soon afterwards the gentleman went out. On his return he communicated intelligence which rendered it evident that the poses of the little party, he urged, called for the bill, quietly settled it, and they left the house and embarked on board a yacht.

They left behind them a little dog, and on a letter found in the pocket of the coat of the man who had been, he said, the Emperor's maid, Madame de Breton, and M. Ferdinand Lassesse; that the reason of their sudden departure was the discovery through the medium of the newspapers, of the whereabouts of the Prince Imperial, and that they had come to England to Hastings to join him.—*Standard*, Sept. 10th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Thigley, the schoolmaster of Rydon, near Northamptonshire, lost his ticket at the Cunard steamer on the Great Western Railway, and, while looking for it, on the arrival of the train came up, and cut him to pieces before his eyes of his wife.

THE TIDE OF MIGRATION.—Notwithstanding the completed stop which the war has put to the emigration to the colonies through Liverpool during August was only 400 less than in the corresponding month of last year. The great majority of the emigrants were English.

The following is the translation of a letter from Mr. F. C. W. Smith, Captain of the *Freight*, who died on the field of battle in the West Indies. "My dear Papa.—Since then has left, I do not know to think of this. I am so sad, not to see her and kiss her every morning; but I hope much that God will preserve thy health, and that we will be together again. I will take a little to manna for thy absence. Adieu, my beloved papa; I embrace thee very tenderly."

DEATH OF MRS. TEEBEE.—Sloane—Born: 1812. Died: 1870. Sloane, who died with her husband, a heretic, was, some years ago, sentenced to two years' imprisonment at the Old Bailey for brutally and filthily ill-treating a girl in their service, was found lying insensible, and foaming at the mouth, on the kitchen floor of her house, in Wales, and died shortly after. A medical man who saw her attributed death to apoplexy. Within a few days after expiration of his sentence, Mr. Sloane died, as was said, from broken heart at his degradation, and his widow, also, actually sensible of her disgrace, died shortly after.

She appeared to have become embarrassed in circumstances. The verdict at the inquest upon her was one of "Death from natural causes."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, Oct. 20, 1870.—The market for British goods has been quiet but steady with a small native demand. In Malwa sales have been reported to some extent at \$340 on cash terms, subject to inspection and approval. The following are the quotations:—New Patna, \$574 to \$600; cash; New Bihar, \$520; Patna, \$500; cash; Patna, 9th sale, \$520; 3 weeks' time, \$574; 6 weeks, 10th sale, \$530; 3 weeks' time, \$585; sellers, 10th sale, \$530.

October 21st, Morning.

No change in the drug market at present. Sales in manufacturers since the departure of the *Empress of India* have been \$1,000,000; 64 lbs., 1,000 pieces. English, \$250, 500 pieces. Hand price not reported; Yarn, 16/2, 80; 80 pieces. Wool cloth at \$116, 15; bales Lion at \$115, 28/32, 50 bales to arrive at \$125, 50; bales Eagle at \$127; T-Cloth 7 lbs., Mexican, 500 pieces. Dyeing, 100 lbs., \$2,500; pieces de 100 lbs., English Drills, 40 yards, 14 lbs., 15 lbs., pieces at \$110; Dutch Drills, 500 pieces at \$3.65; Chintz, 400 pieces at \$1.95; Handkerchiefs, 400 pieces at 60 cents; Velvets, 372 pieces at 10 cents; 192 pieces at 183 cents; Mexican Cloth, 60 pieces at \$1.50; Brocade Lustres, 200 pieces at \$4.70; Fine Woollens, 24 pieces at 23.05.

Some 1,680 pieces Nail rods have been settled at \$2.70 to \$2.75, and 160 fastenings at \$3.50.

October 22nd, Morning.

Very large business has been done in Victoria. Five shares, 90 cents, and \$50 premium per share for cash, and over a 100 at 22 per share for of December; a few China Fries have been done at \$50 per share for cash.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, 3 months sight, 4/8. Do, 6 months sight, 4/4. Credits, at 6 months' sight, 4/4 to 4/5. Documentary Bills, at 6 months sight, 4/5. Bills of exchange, 4/5.

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 2/8. Calcutta, 3 days' sight, 2/8.

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 7/4.

Bank, 15 days' sight, 7/5.

Private, 30 days' sight, 7/5 to 7/5.

SHARES.—Hongkong Bank Shares, Old, 25 p. c. prem. New, 30 p. c.

Union Insurance Society of America, \$1,000 p. c.

China Trade Insurance Company, Shares, \$1,000 p. c.

China & Japan Marine Insurance, The, 50 p. c.

Hongkong Five Insurance Company's Shares, \$1,000 p. c. prem.

London Fire & General, \$1,000 p. c. prem.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

China and Straits Steam Navigation, per.

Hongkong Gas, 500 pieces, at \$2.02 by Kiu Hung Fung to Hongkong merchant.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong Hotel Shares, 65 per cent. div.

Hongkong Distillery Co., 25 p. c. prem.

China and Straits Steam Navigation Co., 50 p. c. prem.

SALES ON OCTOBER 20TH, 1870.

As reported by *Chinese*.

Chuchow, 500 pieces, at \$2.02 by Kiu Hung Fung to Hongkong merchant.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

Hongkong & W. P. Co., 14 per cent. div.

Hongkong & Macau Steam Boat Shares, 30 per cent. cash.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. per, to 5 p. c. p. cash. Bank, 500 pieces, at \$1.50.

